erms of the Dallas Berald,

The above rates are in SPECIE. ADVERTISING—In Currency—One square, on of this size type,) \$1 80 for the first and 75 additional insertion.

archarge for amounting a capillate for a
charge for amounting a capillate for a
District office is \$15, and for a County or Pre

25 50, namble invariably when the amounted-

DISTRICT OFFICERS. Mon. WARDIN HART, Dallas, Judge 14th Judicial Pis-H. L. Bar, Beq., Dallas, District Attorney. OFFICERS OF BALLAS COUNTY.

Juny D. Kruwoor, Dallas, J. P. Precinct I.
Renny S. Guy, Laucaster, " E.
Munanium Mynas, " S.
Mundall J. Halenil, " S.
C. C. Hueyand, " S.
John M. Laws, Clerk of the District Court.
Z. K. Coomas, Deputy Clerks.
J. K. Bankert, Deputy Clerks.
June M. Brown, Sheriff.

J. R. BARKER, J. Jane M. BROWN, Sheriff.

Hamar Boll., Trassurer.

W. H. Wentworth, County Surveyor.

W. H. Thomas, Depth Surveyor.

CITY OFFICERS. MOMENT BRYAY, MAJOR. | W. H. WENTWORTH,
BRIEF BOLL, Transurer,
JULIUS ROYSE, Recorder,
Assessor and Othertor.
Assessor and Othertor. ALDERMSH-J. C. Seydel, F. L. Willemetta, Edwir Taylor, J. O. Hawkins, J. R. Davis, Frank Ervay

SOCIETIES.

DALLAS COMMANDERT, No. 6. Raights Tamplar, will meet at the asyluis, in the rown of Dallas, on the Thursday after the last Saturday in each menth, at early candid-light,

33HN GOOD, E. C. FRANK AUSTIN, Recorder.

PALLAS CHAPTER, No. 47, Royal Arch Masons LLAS CHAPTER, No. of hereby summoned to attend a Stated sonvecation of Dallas Chapter, By. 47, on Monday straing, January 29, 1872. M. H. H. P. THOS WALKER, Secretary

the Masonic Hall J. R. P. RECORD, W. M. S. H. McLindart, Sec'y

RIDGELY ENGAMPMENT, No. 25, L. O. O. F., mests on the first and third Friday nights of each mustb, at the Odd Fellows Hall. E. C. CAMPRELL, C. P. Attest: F. L. WILLEBETTE, Scribe.

DALLAS LONGE, No. 44, I. O. O. F., meets of every Wednesday night, at the Old Fellows Hall. ANOS WELKER, N. G. Attest M. THRVENET, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

RICHARD MORGAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Refers to Cen. H. R. Jackson, Gen. A. R. Lawton, and Maj. Wm. S. Bacinger, Sarannah. Ga.
Office in "Kallroud" orner Building.
January 29, 1872-19:17r

W. M. EDWARDS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

DALLAS, TEXAS. Wov. 18, 1471,-10:tim* R. D. COUGHANOUR, ATTORNEY AT LAW

July, 23, 1870.47; 1 NAT. M. BURFORD.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. DALLAS, TEXAS Office en Main St., next door to the Foundrys Jantelett: 11

GOOD & HOWER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, DALLES, TEXAS,

Dallas, Texas, May 20th, 1871-mol6:17. RECORD & BARKSDALE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

J. E. P. RICCARD, | DATES, TEXAS. office at late office of Second and Field.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW. LARCASTER, TEXAS. Will practice in all the course of Ballas and the surrounding counties.

National Counties of Processing Counties of Counties

E.w. CULLEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dallas, Tras

Byedial attention given to everything connects with land matters, and the purchess, renting as all of real state. Office up stairs, Bryan builling, and thortie Bunking and Machange effect of C. Jerdan & Co.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, DALLAS, TEXAS

Will practice his profession in all the courts of the Fourteenth Justicial Bistrict. Office on Main street, one door west of Jefferson feb!1,1871-25y1 W. L. WILLIAMS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, Office in Gaston & Camp's Building, ever Ash . Wagner's at ere, northeast corner Public Square. Ballas, August 13, 1870—48:tf

STERNORS & AULT.

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, Will practice in the flats and Federal Courts

practal attention to Probate Suriueas, collection or

claims, and the low stigation and perfection of bus

tities. Will act as agents in busying and settles

mar20 1871:2891

WM. C. WOLFF,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Will practice in the courts of the Fourtseath Jadicial District, and in the streamolding counties.
Ales in the Empresse Court of the State. Will prectice, also, in the United States District Court of
Eigen also, in the United States District Court of
Eigen also, in the United States District Court
Court at Austin, and is the United States Circui
Court at Austin.

Reference—The Court House. Office at the north

M'COY & MoCOY, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,

... W'097.

... W'097.

... W'097.

Will practice is the District Courte of the counties
composing the Fourteenth Judicial District. and in
the Supreme and Federal Courte of this State; an
will attend to the collection of sidenes in all the ad
joiging counties. Special attention given to law
Highino. Office south wide Public Square.

December 31, 1870-1671

DALLAR, - Trass.

DALLAS, Trans.

Dallas, Trans.

Prompt attention will be given to the purchase and sala of last, investigating and perfecting filles, yearing may and lecting land certification.

Reference—T. H. Hart A. O., and H. Wêre & Son, New Orleans; M.S. D. M. Wallon, Austra, Dr. J. W. Haynes, Dallas.

New Orleans; M.S. D. M. Wallon, Austra, Dr. J. W. Haynes, Dallas. R.O. PERYLANCE,

DALLAR, TREAS Respectfully tembers his professional services the chiness of Parlay and visitity. Office, first re-ip states, in the "Rallyout Corner" bending, on are main street and Public Equate, ectls, 1871

SEFERAL CONVETANCES.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORTH TEXAS LAND AGENCY. JOHN HENRY BROWN & SON, TERRE M. BROWN.

Superal Agents for heating, buying and selling funds and fown property in all parts of the State and fown property in all parts of the State work of state of the State work of state of the State work of the State of the C. H. JENKINS.

TENKINS & ATLT, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, LOCATORS AND SURVEYORS,

Will buy, sell; lease and rent lands in Dallas and adjoining coluties; chiain paients, buy and sell land certificates, and locate certificates on the less vecant lands in Northern and Western Taxas.

& Clands for sale registered for of charge. Office over Clark & Bryan's store, when the of Public Square.

Fab 3, 1872-21:17

DENTAL SURGEON. DENTAL SURGEON.

Dallas, Texas,
Respectfully informs the citizent of the city and county of Dallas, that he has just returned from New Orleans with a supply of the best bands nationals and improved instruments ever brought to Dallas.

He is now ready to perform all operations connected with dentistry, and upon terms as reasonable as

tions guaranteed. Can be found at his office from, V.A. W. until 3 F. N. Will make arrangements (after office hours) to do work at private residences for those who prefer it. Office over Mr. Waguer's store, Railroad Corner, July 15, 1871-441f.

NEW FIRM,

P. W. CALDWELL MCCARTEY & CALDWELL, AUCTION AND Commission Merchants,

DALLAS, TEXAS Consginments solicited and aristaction guaranteeds Office, temperarily over Ullmans & Co.'s North Sid. of the Square Dallax, Feb. J. 1872-21.3mo.

HAWKINS & CULLEN,

AUCTIONEERS. Dallas, Texas hally as Anctionsory.

Particular attention paid to real estate successions, merchandles and underwriter sales. Office no door west if Jordan's banking office, up states.

July 22, 1271-407.

DALLA"; . TEXAS. JOHNSON & McILHENNY, PROF'S. Having renovated and newly furnished this he throughout, we guarantee the best accommodation in Morthern Texas. juni:1872-1° tf

M ETROPOLITAN RESTAURANT.

JEFFERSON STREET.

The undersigned would inform the public that MEADS AT ALL HOURS,

And it the Best Style. With experienced cooks and attentive waiters, they promise good fare, and ask a share of patron-romage. REUBIN & CO.

Dallas, Jan. 6, 18 2-17:4mo THOMPSON & PIERCE,

Dealers in all kinds of

NOTIONS, TOYS, &c., JEFFERSON STRUET, ONE DOOR NORTH PUBLIC SQUARE, Dallas, . . Texas.

The above named firm will have in connection with their book store, a general assertment of name papers, magazines, periodicals, &c. Zerferom hand books isought and soid. jan13,1872-1807 T. C. JORDAN & Co.,

BANKERS.

DALLAS. - - . TEXAS. We do a GENERAL BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS. Special attention given to the collec-tion of Notes and Brafts in all parts of the State and absorbers at current rates. We draw directly on NEW YOLE.

NEW ORLEANS.

CORSICANA. GOLD and SILVER benght and sold.

We are Agents for the following first class The MERCHANTS' MUTUAL, Galveston.

The DANKING & INSURANCE COMPANY, Gal The PLANTERS MUTUAL, Houston,

ke STATE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hanibal, The FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, of

Jan. 1, 1872-1711 T. C. JORDAN & CO.

FASHIONABLE TAILOR. NEIL B. McKINNON

WILL B. JACKENNON
WILL execute all work in hieline
Watth
NEATNESS and DISPATCH.
Shop apertains, over Measure, Beau
of the Public Square, Deline, Texas.
Dallon, August 20, 1870—48:17

E. J. PARKS & Co., HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS.

HARDWARE STORE, Main Street, two depre West of the Henaun Office

63" All work promptly and faithfully executs of Oct. 28, 1871-7:1yr. DALLAS MARBLE WORKS.

DALLAS, TEXAS.



THE undersigned are prepared to fur-nish all kinds of ITALIAN and AM-ERICAN MARBLE GRAVESTONES, MONUMENTS. HEADSTONES & TOMBS,

On short notice. Street, one door North of the Public Square. LILLY & IGLEHART. Dallan, Sept. 9, 1871-52:15.

JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE Dallas Berald Office.

MR J. BARBIE ATDALLASSPRINGS

SALE AT 5 BUSHELS FOR tenced to death, three to banishment to penal colony at Cayenne, liar demand of gratitude. They
and eight to transportation. The
were the defenders of their native a communist
remainder were acquitted, land, and that land is our home. been made.

vet it is from no parrow standpoint without sprit, matter would be motionless, lifeless, dead. reading The Debatable Land, by Robert brief notice not long since. The first part of it is addressed to the Protestant Clergy, in which he assumes that Protestant Christianity is making no progress, in fact, that it is retrogading, and bot able to stand up under the blows of scientific materialism. This be attributes to their false theology and their unwillingness to comit any new spiritual revelations. Mr. Owen insists that religion must be progressive ns well as science, or else it will fail. He admits the spiritual revelations of old and contends for their continuance. What was well as in the days of Christ and the Apostles. This is, in brief, the substance of Mr. Owen's theology. That he is honest in this belief, no one, we think, who reads his book, will be disposed to question. But with all his learning, candor and earnestness, he fails to convince us of the necessity or the fact of any new revelation. While we believe fully in a spiritual world, as he does, while we believe fully

by the new revelations of the Fox girls, of victory in it that made a comunderiably impostors, who went all over rade's blood to bound and the foe the civilized world exhibiting for money. man's heart to quail when he heard The revelation, made 1872 years ago with- the exultant shout. In the charge out money and without price, is not to be they press d on with confident and upheld against atheists and infidels by the resistless courage, and woo to the opturning of tables and the sounds and enemy who arged too rashly their sights and wonders of a dark room and a sullen retreat. They never learned lively medium to invoke them. Yet poor to fly, and in the last moments of a Owen, as thoroughly superstitious in this hopeless struggle, the victors could respect as an uncalightened savage, be. not stand before their assaults. If lieves in all this, and is dreaming of up. you judge them by their nchieveholding a true religion, suited to the pres. | ments against overwhelming num ent times, by such an agency. The half of bers, no contest in history can equal his book is taken up with a recital of wondrous things, produced by the spirits, either started by mediums or of their own ac-

during the trial, and kindly keep them from rators and repes, pistols and poison. Flake's Bulletin is quoting Brick the champions of a noble cause, the

Of the Communists tried for murdering hostages, one has been sen-tenced to death, three to banish-

speech of Col. Johnson, Dallas Kerald. to which we alluded in our last; THE CONFEDERATE DEAD .- Col.

Wm. Preston Johnson responded:

remains was, "that a little Texas

earth might rest upon his breast.

beyond all price, and when it was

in order to gain a large lawsuit by

raplied, "Not for silver no gold: my

citizenship in Texas has cost me

fortune and blood, and I will not

part with it for any consideration."

this is no place for personal remi-

assembled as brethren of a sacred

cause, and although no State can

answer more nobly than Texas at

the roll-call of the Confederate dead,

We are told that in the old time

The Confederate Dead! In the

phal nxes of the West were shat-

of the South will rank in history

among the first for conrage, endu

rance, discipline, cheerfu ness, in-

But it is not as mere soldiers we

must view our dead. They were

by the muniments of more than six

hundred years. They represented

moreover the principal of self-gov-ernment, of local freedom, and of

the right of a people to decide their

own political associations. In them

was struck down these ancient and

honorable ideas; and the communi

ty of nations allowed itself to lister

o and virtually to approve the plea

of the imperial and irresponsible

centralization that triumphed. We

have no complaints to make; but

when startled liberty in other lands

turns hither and thither for sympa-

thy or aid, we can only point them

In this view the Confederate

lie slain, but not dishonored.

telligence and humanity.

proposed that he should change it

ROBERT JOSSELYN,

EDITOR. SPIRITUALISM.

THE DEBATABLE GAND-BY ROBERT DALK OWEN.

In matters concerning religion in its general sense, the civilized world may be considered as divided, at present, into two great classes, the mrterintists and the spiritualists. The former are becoming stronger and more outspoken every day, on account of what they call the discoveries of science, until their writers, with all their to draw from my personal recollecting way of treating subjects, are looked upon by plain, humble, confiding Chris- ersed from the Sabine to the Staktians as Atheists, nothing more, nothing luss. So they are, with all their flimsy attempts at disguise by sugar-coating the nauscous pill. Spencer, Huxley, Tyndal, and the whole school are, according to their own logic, simply atheists. With age, intelligence and untiring enterthem, matter is every thing. All the wonders of creation are but the evolutions and developments of matter, and matter is their only God: They deny the existence of a spiritual world-they deride the reality of spirits or the great Father of all spirits. Matter and motion have produced every thing. But how came matter? Is it not as hard to believe that matter created itself as it is to believe in a spiritual uncreated God? And what put matter in motion? Can these wise men of science account for that? No: they do not attempt it. They say motion is the result of force. No doubt of it -- but where does the force come from? They can not tell. Then, they must excuse us for believing what we were taught in our childhood, and still believe in our old age that it comes from a spiritual, all pervading, almighty God. This is the Christian's view of the subject, and it satisfies our mind. We believe in spirit as well as matter, and that the spirit is wherever matter is-that

we must look, as we lift the veil that shrouds our holiest and tenderest We have been led to these remarks by griefs. Dale Owen a book of which we gave a the Egyptians placed by their banquet-board, among the roses and wines and costly dishes, a skeleton, that they might remember they were mortal. It is with a contrary but more ennobling purpose, I conceive, that your sentiment summons to our presence and minds and Confederate dead: it is that this stately procession of the knightliest dead that ever died may for a moment shed their glory through the gloom that overhangs the land suitable for one age and people may not upon the hearts gathered here to School Books, Stationery, Music, be suited for another age and people. The We are, I trust, chastened as well as exalted by the thought that ours is a race of heroes; and it is well member this, that we defile not with spot or blemish the snowy escutch con that is our heritage. not bart ir the stailless name of our unhappy people for the overflowing cup of unrighteous prosperity and triumph. In the immortality of the soul and that the nemorios stirred by these words universe is full of disembodied spirits, are mingled what shattered dreams somewhere, perhaps everywhere, while we of glory, what tender regrets, what admit the possibility of some mysterious a priceless legacy of undying fame communication at times between them and Who were these men that we should spirits still in the flesh-we utterly scoat so value them? Were it for noth the idea of their doing this through the ling more than their martial valor medium of a pine board table, and by and prowess on the field we migh means of alphabetical raps, or trances, or | well be proud of them as country a general row among the parlor furniture men. They were the gayest and or kitchen utensils. The idea is absurd the gallantest gentlemen that ever and ridiculous. It is truly astonishing went down to battle, the stoutest how an honest, highly educated man, like | soldiery that ever breasted the flood Robert Dile Owen, can be carried away of death; and their cheer had a ring

cord, which would do little credit to the traveling mountebanss, who exhibit far Shop up stairs over J. C. McConnell's and wide for the filthy lucre, We had hoped this spirit rapping mania would never prevail to any great extent in the Southern States, but it is creeping in here and there, and our people will probably have to go through with the exciting deusion. May Heaven preserve their wits

cause of constitutional liberty and Pomeroy to bespatter the democratic party. If the democratic party could stop the of immemoriable rights made say red mouths of Brick and his imitators, it would stand a better chance of success. You can place little reliance in Brick or the 'noisy "bohoys' of his school. It is "all talk and no cider." They jump from one extreme to another. Look at the Lexington Caucasian, with its absurd headings to catch Southern subscribers .-White Supremacy" and "Repudiation"and then just under it, "The Caucasian's Policy," "No Democratic National Convention or Neminations." "The farce is pers as the Caucasian and Pomercy's Demscrat are on the stage with their "red hot" democracy, which can be welded into radicallem very easily with a little borax in the shape of filthy lucre. We are out of all patience with this set of roarers, who will let nothing be done in reason.

dead have a claim upon the whole world, a claim as yet unacknowel. dged, but which we may trust time to establish. But upon

They were martyrs of patriotism At the late Banquet, given by the Texas They died for us. Greater love boys at Washington and Lee University, hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. Hunger, thirst, cold, toil, wounds, disease and death, they suffered for At this banquet given by Texans | You: will you not remember them

I might be pardoned it I narrowed and cherish them? There are three ways in which my view to a State, in extent an you may in part repay the debt empire, and with a history that you owe the dead. Whenever and does not pale before the Instre of wherever you meet a poor survivor Grecian or Roman story. Thermo of that noble band on whom the rod pyle itself is matched by the Alamo, of affliction has fallen heavy, whethat sepulere of beroes; and if one ther by poverty, wounds or disease, Spartan fled to tell the tale, no Texpay the honest homage of respect an survived the fortress that never and do what you can to lighten his surrendered. I might well pause lot. When you see the orphans of here to night and in this company, the Confederate martyrs with their scholarly acquirements and gentle institute- tions the praises due that great young lives made grievous by poverty and bereavement, stretch forth State, whose territory I have travthe helping hand, not in charity, but in the benificence of gratitude. ed Plains, from Galveston and In-Again; it is your daty against a dianola to Belknap; whose soil I world in arms to vindicate th have helped to till; whose hospitaliname, the fame, and the cause o ties I have enjoyed, and whose peothe dead. It is your duty to lay ple I have admired for their courlaurels on their tombs to cherish and celebrate to all time their imprise. Indeed I am bound to Texmortal deeds, to make the future as which distance nor time can weatuneful with their praises; and most ken. It was my dear fathers adopof all to see that the truth is told of ted home; and the only wish he ev-

them and their cause. er expressed concerning his mortal But you must remember that it is for you they died, for the coming generations of their countrymen, He valued his citizenship in Texas and that you to be faithful to their memories, must in no wise forfeit the character you inherit as lovers of country, of freedom and of truth. transfer to the Federal Courts, he "To thine ownself be true; thou canst not then be false to any man.

Be true, be faithful, be magnanimous When evil spreads her black But I am warned by the presence wings, remember von are the heavere of many invited guests that en-appointed champions of truth. The pale witnesses who stand for niscence or State pride, that we are you are your fathers and brethren who have gone before, and are numbered with the Confederate dead. The Confederate Dead! Are they dead who moulder in their bloody

> It is we who are dead, unless we feel the touch of that fire from heaven that made them immortal. Permit me to add some verses called forth by the threat to plough up the graves of Confederates buried at Gettysburg. Since I wrote these lines, the kind ladies of Richmond have been removing the bodles of our soldiers from Gottysburg to Hollywood. They have been

hearts on this festival occasion, the have loved much: They call to the Southrons from the North, "Come, take your dead away, Or we'll plough up the sod And break the cital That covers the robel clay."

The loyal hunds that carried the flag.
The men who were the blue,
On whatever of earth
They had their birth,
They had their birth.

The forrews of death and woe And hireling gangs contract for the Job, Paid from the public purce; And they piliage the grave Of rebei or slave, Vish laughter and ribald curse;

They loss the boart of the gallant dead With matteck, pick, and spade; And the coffins they flit And thus by rockless hands to fitted

The cemeiery wide. While high over the graves Splendally waves.
The banner for which they died. Our dead died too for the dear-level land, Whose soil had given them birth, And whosever they fell It served them well— A handful of mother sarth.

No pions hands have lifted the dust Of men who notily died, But they sleep with a sleep As sweet and sleep As if urned in marble pride.

A voice by the ear of faith is heard, "My people keep your trust, And behold with your eyes, Beyond the skies That your heroes are not dust." Their home is with those who fought for truth, For God, for intherland; With the blessed they dwell, And not where swell Those battle-scarred mounts of sand,

They live on the lips of Scraphin And on the tongres of men; And on the tongues of mun; In the unbouded grave Or heath the ware Their glory will bloom again.

Then, tender mother! weep not your boy, Though no stone record his name; In brave hearts he will dwell When minestrets cell His story of deathless fame. (Col. J. was interrupted by frequent applause) their unavailing resistance. They At the conclusion of Col. John met in the field the flower of the son's speech Mr. Fisher said, "Rise youth of every land, allured by the stipend of the North; and Celtic fire and drink to the memory of the illustrious father of the noble son, was quelled and Teutonic stubbornwho has paid so just a tribute to ness melted like wax, and well knit the memory of "Our "Confederate

Dead."-Lexington, Vt. Gazette.

tered by their blows. The soldiers who upheld for four years the cause PRINTERS' COLLERS.-As many of our country exchanges bear the unmistakable ear-marks of bad rollers, we throw out the following for their benefit: Get the best glue you can-what is called bonnet gluesoak for 15 or 25 minutes, or until soft and pliable, with no bard lumps, then put on a beard to For a summer roller, halfand half of glue and molasses (the best Louisiana) is about the thing. Let your glue thoroughly melt, but not cook, then add the molasses, and boil about one bour. Grease your mould with sweet oil and lampblack, avoid getting lumps in, in running composition, and you'll have a roller that will delight your heart and make your subscribers think you've bought a new dress. For winter use, double the molasses - Waco Advance.

"My son," said a good mother to her young hopeful, "did you wish your teacher a bappy New Year?" "No, ma'am," responded the boy.
"Well, why not?" "Because saidthe youth, "she isn't happy unless. she's whipping some of us boys, and I was afraid if I wished her happiness she'd go for me."

A demand for the extradition of

The New Patriotism.

In one of Offenbach's naughty operas, called, oddly enough, the Brigands," there is a collector of revenue who is in great and grotesque distress, and cannot sleep at night because his books won't balance, and the Government seems to owe him one centime. Of course, he turns out to be a great rogue and the plunderer of thousands. The condotturi of the New York Custom-house seem to be in like condition just now, except that their concientions disturbance has rather reference to "patriotism" than to pennics. The only pretext for the Inet and Stocking job, by which \$100,000, dr. by their own admission. \$30,000, are filehed from the pockets of the merchants, is "patriotism " Good natured Mr. Grinnel, who created the job, could not bear to see "foreigners" taking charge of the landed goods. Murphy, whose name is not racy or redolent of our soil, felt the same repugnance, and could not reconcile t to his American heart to see the "Britishers" of Jersey City or the "Teutons" of Hoboken taking care of goods destined for the New York market, even though the merchants wished it and the cost was nothing. It was proved before the Pattoon, and, no doubt, will be before the Buchingham committee, that the receipt for storage for three years of the Cunard company averaged about \$4,000, and the Bremen \$3, 000, making a joint average of about \$3,500, while Leet testified himself that his net profits were over \$25,-000. There is, in some of the recent testimony, a mild allusion to difficulties about ice in crossing the river, but in view of the fact that for eleven months out of the twelve the ice is no impediment, and this winter there is no ice at all; and of the further fact that the merchants. anxious to get their goods quickly, make no complaint on this score, it jackets, beneath the sod? They live. was not pressed. "Patriotism," the "American spirit," was the great inducement. All the general order dependents felt this emotion swelling in their hearts. It pervades

everything and everybody, except degenerate semialiens like "Phelps, Dodge & Co.," and "S. B. Chitten-den," and "Arnold & Constable," and "H. B. Claffin,"and W.B. Duncan. We pretermit the initiate Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. A. T. dilligent in all good works, for they Stuart, and a discredited Democrat like Mr. Belmont, who are of foreign birth. rons, Messrs. Grinnell and Murphy, high military Commander, thouwere victims of this native Amer ican enthusiasm, and can give no mand, a d when he had enriched other reason for the removal of the place of storage from New Jersey vient seekers of place and favor, it to New York than their repugnance to see "foreigners" take honest charge of their goods. Oddly enough, too, it turns out that the only man who really seems to have been animated by a sincere desire to thwart the irregular and fraudulent operations of foreign importing agents in New York, General Pal mer, is the one to be ignominiously

dismissed. Nay, the cestatic "American" feeling seems to pervade everything, for, according to the Government testimony taken a few days ago, when a foreign firm were caught smuggling iron, they sent an "American" member of the concern to arrange it by a comprom se, and he ultimately succeeded. came in," says the witness, "to my private office. He seemed very much excited, even to emotion. Closing the door, he placed his hand on my shoulder, and said, in a most feeling and tender way, What can I do to stop this thing-to settle it, to avoid a suit in court?' I was touched by his manner and voice, when he said : "Come now, as my partners are all foreigners, and I am the only American in the firm, which have so easily and so mys-I suppose we can get along better than you and they can." were the subject not in every President of the United States a de-

timentalism in the guise of American feeling would only provoke a smile. It certainly, in this case, is Lancaster (Pa) Intelligencer, a new illustration of one of Mr. Sumner's very familiar quotations French and American Servants. the other day as to whose ready refuge patriotism of some ort is ing incident: very apt to be. The men who thus ter of Mr. William H. Sewart vis prate of "American" feeling and ited Mme. Thiers. One of the first too, let it be borne in mind, the agents and active exponents of that America? Miss Sewart was rather whose teachings and practices we whether Mme. Thiers meant to inowe it that no American-built steam. quire if the servants were Chinese, er-scarcely an American sailing Japanese, Negroes, Irish, Scotch. the "revolted tapsters and discarded Lindsays, and Hortons, and Masons

tion, to the case of General Palmer, 871, when he was in office. The on the civil list; all the services Senator from New Hampshire and even to the furnishing of lectron ting in Ottowo, Canada, to mee bis colleagues will, we are sure, nev- of the Emperor's household were the executive of the National Loard a communist now in Austria, has erforget it. This brave and honest farmed out at an agreed rate per of the United States, to confer on man has not only been dismissed, diem."

but he is now insulted. It will be remembered by all who have read the recent testimony that a fellow named Thompson was dismissed by General Paimer from his place as weigher," for endeavoring to bribe his superior. No sooner is Palmer out of the way than Murphy, master of the situation, renominates the delinguent weigher. The Secretary hesitates and writes: "The department has received in-

formation that Mr. James M. Thompson is an untit man to be appointed to office. This information may be incorrect, but General Palmer is referred to as a person having knowledge of the character of Thompson."

Murphy replies: "I have known Mr. Thompson for a number of years. He has always been a Radical, active Republican, and, in my opinion, his character and antecedents will compare very favorable with those of the gentle men named in your letter as having knowledge of his character."

Now, inasmuch as General Palmer is the only person referred to in the Secretary's letter, this ungentlemanly fling was at him. hardly necessary to add, that Mr. Boutwell resisted no longer; appointed Thompson, who is in office kow, and whose official irregularities-Murphy no longer at hand to protect him-are at this moment under investigation. And we are told there is no reed of Civil Service or Revenue Reform! We are not at all surprised to hear that the Administration members of the committee are anxious "to fly for t'.- Washington Pariot. Compelled to Disgorge!

We are at last assured that Pres-

dent Grant has made good his defalcation of \$5,000 during the Mexican war, having sent his check for the amount, without interest, to the proper accounting officer. What hamiliating position the great The Money Value of Immigrapresent taker has placed himself in ov this net. Over twenty years have elapsed since, by a breach of trust, he became a debtor to the

government. During that period he has been repeatedly called upon for a settlement, but persistently refused to make restitution, or ever to pay any attention to the demand made upon him. For a time-ere he was assisted to emerge from his obscure and besotted condition in life by friends toward whom he has never shown a particle of gratitude, there was no prospect of a settle-The fact remains that Leet's pat- ment being obtained; but when, as sands of dollars were at his comwas but reasonable and right to expeet that his defaleation should be made good. Of his indebtedness he had almost daily reminders from the proper officials; but it was not until the Washington Patriot made publication of the facts in the case, and public attention and comment was made upon the humiliating spectacle of a President of the United States figuring as a defalter to the government which he was sworn to administer in justice, that his thick hide of sensibility was penetrated, and his supreme selfishness permitted itself to yield a partial restitution. We say partial restitution, for the indebtedness is not yet liquidated. He has, by his action, ac knowledged that the charges made against him are true. He has had the use of this sum of \$5,000 for over twenty years, and should be required to pay interest for that time-compelled to pay it, if his own sense of justice is so blunted that he will not do it voluntarily and the proper officials should see that some \$6,000 or \$10,000 more shall be exacted from the vast sums teriously found themselves within

A French paper gives the followcalousy of foreign influence are, questions the lady asked wes What sort of servants have you in olitical organization and school to confounded; she did not know

Jefferson and Jackson, what an

opening for civil service reform .-

aspect serious, such spurious sen- faulter! Shades of Washington,

ship, crosses the Atlantic or anchors | natives, Germans, Senecas, Iroquois in our waters. It is the thinnest Choctaws, Cherokees, or Sioux; and varnish that ever was smeared over Miss Seward stood with gaping political profligacy. Besides there mouth as the motley procession is not, we venture to affirm, an hon- passed through her memory, she est merchant of New York, native uncertain which head, which race, or foreign born, who would not in which color to serve up to Mme. finitely prefer his goods being guar- Thiers. The latter took compas ded by such men as Mr. Franklin sion on Miss Seward's stupefaction and Mr. Schwab rather than fugi- and asked: "Are they regues?" Miss tive flibbertigibbets like unattached Seward replied : "Madame, servants Colonel Leet of Sutler Stocking- in America are like servants everywhere; some of them steal, others nnjust serving" of the military do not." Mme. Theirs said, "Here "mess"—"cankers" of a peace not all of them are rogues. I am obliged yet long-or even the Bixbys, and myself to lock up everything after meals; it I did not, meat, liquors, dessert-everything would disap We have referred, in this connec- pear. At the Tuileries it was found necessary to sew up the pockets of dismissed from the Appraiser's office the servants to prevent their stealing. Had the pockets not been of the Administration, and to his sewed up, guests would have got-steady and resolute antagonism to ten nothing on ball nights. Before the mal-practices of trade in New this measure was adopted, cham-York. This is apparent from his paigne pies, chicken, oven pieces testimony, so earnest emphatic, and of plate, disappeared in the pockprecise, before the committee of ets. The loss, however, did not fall. Fire in Jefferson.

JEFFERSON, Jun. 23.—A fire broke out at eleven o'clock this morning. on Dallas street. It originated in the second story of James Needham's agricultural warehouse in a quantity of hay that was stowed there. The flames spread rapidly, burning four buildings, occupied by

James Needham, Mooring & Lyon, A. C. Allen and Wright & Clark.

The building occupied by the
Times office was about half burned. The material of the office was consumed. Needham saved but little, Allen saved over half. Mooring & Lyon saved probably half. Wright & Clark were beavily damaged by removal, but saved nearly atl. at

was an elegant brick block. Losses: Times office \$16,000, insured for 10,000; Cavin Building insured for \$5000, loss \$3,500; A. G. Clor ton's building, no insurance!, loss \$7000; Mooring & Lyon \$8000 insurance on stock and \$5000 on building, loss about \$16,000; James Needham insured for \$6000 gold. loss about \$8000; A C. Allen's building insured for \$500, stock not insured, loss heavy; Wright & Clark in damage to stock and cotton thrown into the bayon carnot now be determined; buildings owned by Henry Scott, one burned, loss \$8000 If the fire had occurred at night the loss would have been much greater. While the fire was in pregress and in the midst of much excitement a fire broke out on the corner of market and Dallas streets. evidently the work of an incendiary. While all this was Itt progress the walls of one building fell kill ing, almost instantly, I. L. Bloom-indale.

The editor of the Times, who sends this report, desires to say that he will resume the publication of his daily and weekly paper as soon as he can procure material. R. W. LOUGHERY.

tion. The Nashville, Tena., Southern Press publishes the following letter from Commodors Maury upon the subject of immigration from the South. He says : I recently went into some calcu-

lations upon European emigrati .n. The natural increase of the white population is 13.8 per cent, from census to census, so that according to a writer in the Norfolk Virginian of the 12th instant, had there been no immigration into the country since the census of 1790, the total white population of the Unsted States in 1870 would have been, in round numbers, 10,000,000 instead of 35,000,000. This difference of 25.00,000 of inhabitants is due to the immigrants and the descendants of immigrants who have settled in this country during the last

eighty years. Of these 25,000,000 the States which ten years ago were called the "slave States," have 7,500,000, and the "free States" 17,500,000. difference in favor of the latter, 10,

000,000 of white inhabitants. Neither Spain, nor Denmark, Holland had ten millions inhabitants-nor had England more than half as many in the time of good Queen Bess. Yet they were powerful nations. Nor is there any other nation in the New World that has ten millions of straighthaired inhabitants. Brazil, most populous among them bas only twelve millions, counting negroes and all.

Now, according to Mr. Chase's

estimates, each one of these ten

millions of people is worth to the

North, in their persons, and with their capital and labor, \$1000; 1 think that this estimate is too high, and suppose that \$500 would be nearer the mark. Then \$5 000 000. 000-five thousand millions of dellars-represents what the North has gained more than the South, by immigration alone; this, exclusive of the military power that resides in ten millions of people. Now it was not "Yankee enterprise" nor Yankee energy"-which are such pet terms for accounting for the difference of wealth, power sud prosperity between the sectionsthat created this wealth, this power or this population. It was immigration. And a like immigration of settlers in the South would increase the wealth of the South by an equal sum of five thousand millions of dollars in gold, or rather what is better than gold or silver.

Suppose the South could set in motion for her borders : stream of immigrants no greater, but as great as that which gave the North her excess of wealth and population over us, these Southern immigrants, together with their descendants, will, within the next eighty years, have added five thousand in of dollars to the wen'th, and ten millions of souls to the population of the South. Don't you think it would be so nothing worth striving for? I think so, and I think we can get it, if the Southern States and people will only take hold together and pull with a will.

The following is the old Saxon statute referring to Loap Year. "Albeit, as often as leape yearre dothe occurre, the woman holderh prerogative over the menne in all matters of courtshippe, love and matrimonie; so that when the lady proposeth it shall not be lawful for the man to say her nae, but shall entertaine her proposal in all gude courtesie."

A committee has been appointed by the Dominion board of trace, sitting in Ottowo, Canada, to meet